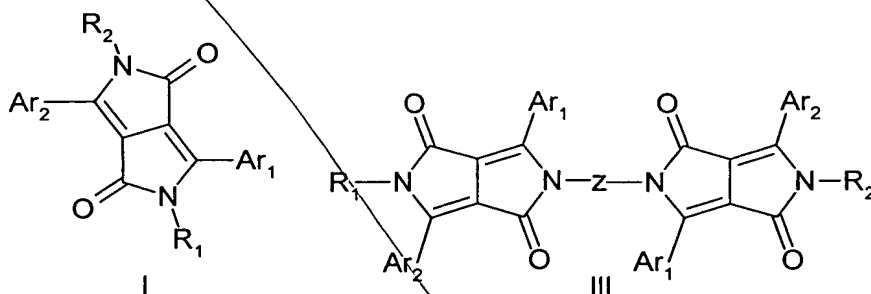


Electroluminescent device comprising in this order

- (a) an anode
(b) a hole transporting layer
(c) a light-emitting layer
(d) optionally an electron transporting layer and
(e) a cathode

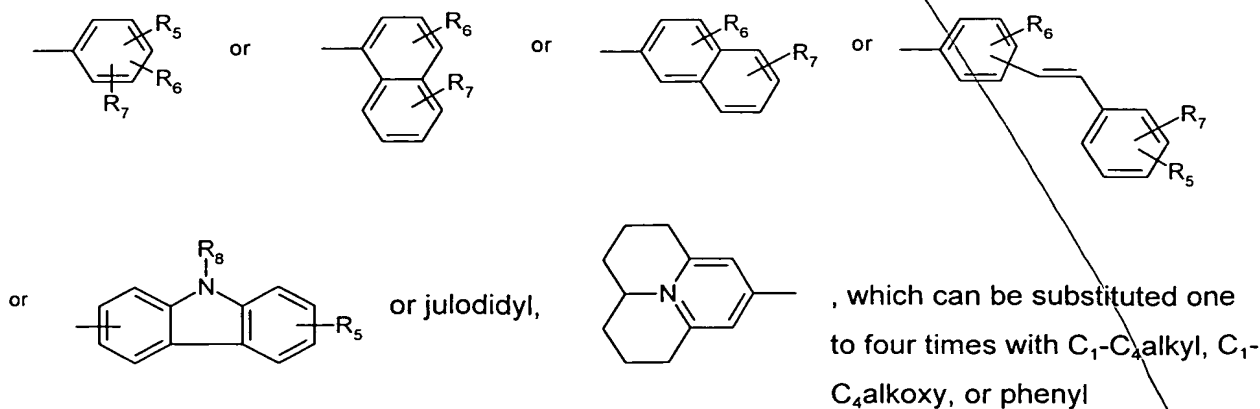
and a light-emitting substance, wherein the light-emitting substance is a diketopyrrolopyrrole represented by formula I or formula III

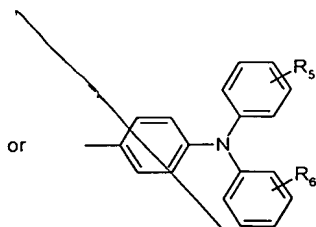


wherein R₁ and R₂, independently from each other, stand for C₁-C₂₅-alkyl, allyl which can be substituted one to three times with C₁-C₃alkyl or Ar₃, or -CR₃R₄-(CH₂)_m-Ar₃, wherein R₃ and R₄ independently from each other stand for hydrogen or C₁-C₄alkyl, or phenyl which can be substituted one to three times with C₁-C₃ alkyl,

Ar₃ stands for phenyl or 1- or 2-naphthyl which can be substituted one to three times with C₁-C₈alkyl, C₁-C₈alkoxy, halogen or phenyl, which can be substituted with C₁-C₈alkyl or C₁-C₈alkoxy one to three times, and m stands for 0, 1, 2, 3 or 4,

Ar₁ and Ar₂, independently from each other, stand for aryl radicals, preferably for





wherein

R_5 , R_6 and R_7 , independently from each other, stand for hydrogen, cyano, halogen, C_1 - C_6 alkyl, $-NR_8R_9$, $-OR_{10}$, $-S(O)_nR_8$, $-Se(O)_nR_8$, or phenyl, which can be substituted one to three times with C_1 - C_8 alkyl or C_1 - C_8 alkoxy,

wherein R_8 and R_9 , independently from each other, stand for hydrogen, phenyl, C_1 - C_{25} -alkyl, C_5 - C_{12} -cycloalkyl, $-CR_3R_4-(CH_2)_m-Ph$, R_{10} , wherein R_{10} stands for C_6 - C_{24} -aryl, or a saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic radical comprising five to seven ring atoms, wherein the ring consists of carbon atoms and one to three hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, wherein Ph, the aryl and heterocyclic radical can be substituted one to three times with C_1 - C_8 alkyl, C_1 - C_8 alkoxy, or halogen, or R_8 and R_9 stand for $-C(O)R_{10}$, wherein R_{11} can be C_1 - C_{25} -alkyl, C_5 - C_{12} -cycloalkyl, R_{10} , $-OR_{12}$ or $-NR_{13}R_{14}$, wherein R_{12} , R_{13} , and R_{14} stand for C_1 - C_{25} -alkyl, C_5 - C_{12} -cycloalkyl, C_6 - C_{24} -aryl,

or

a saturated or unsaturated heterocyclic radical comprising five to seven ring atoms, wherein the ring consists of carbon atoms and one to three hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur, wherein the aryl and heterocyclic radical can be substituted one to three times with C_1 - C_8 alkyl or C_1 - C_8 alkoxy, or $-NR_8R_9$ stands for a five- or sixmembered heterocyclic radical in which R_8 and R_9 together stand for tetramethylene, pentamethylene, $-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-$, or

$-CH_2-CH_2-NR_5-CH_2-CH_2-$, preferably $-CH_2-CH_2-O-CH_2-CH_2-$, and n stands for 0, 1, 2 or 3,

and wherein Z stands for a diradical selected from the group consisting of a single bond, C_2 - C_6 alkylene, which can be substituted one to three times with C_1 - C_4 alkyl, C_1 - C_4 alkoxy, or phenyl, phenylene or naphthylene, processes for the preparation of compounds I, its uses and compositions comprising the compounds I and/or III.

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Chemical structure of a substituted benzene ring. A central benzene ring has a substituent 'Z' at the top position and a nitrogen atom at the bottom position. The nitrogen atom is bonded to two phenyl rings, labeled R5 and R6. The R5 ring has a substituent 'R7' at the para position. The R6 ring has a substituent 'R8' at the para position.